

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY
3,060

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER

Cloudy tonight and Wednesday.
Probably rain.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS TUESDAY EVENING APRIL 15, 1919

NUMBER 241

VICTORY LOAN WORKERS NOTICE

Victory Loan speakers, committeemen and workers will assemble at the Clearfield High School auditorium on Thursday evening of this week for a grand rally of patriotic enthusiasm. Every worker in the district of Clearfield county and the city of Philipsburg is urged to attend. Watch tomorrow's paper for full announcement of details.

Huns To Get Peace Treaty On April 25

After Germans Sign Treaty An Extra Session Of Congress Will Be Called To Ratify

PEACE RAPIDLY APPROACHING

By ED. L. KEEN

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, April 15.—The preliminary peace treaty will be submitted to the Germans April 25. Unofficial advices have indicated that the enemy delegates will not be empowered to sign the pact but will be required to return it with it to Weimar where it will be discussed by the German government and possibly submitted to the National Assembly. The treaty therefore probably will be signed about May 1, as indicated in several United Press dispatches recently.

As the treaty must be ratified within a period of from 20 to 30 days after it is signed by the Germans it appears certain that President Wilson may summon Congress in special session before June 1.

All arrangements are going forward for the reception of the German delegates in Versailles. Advices from Berlin stated that Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau is making preparations for the legation's departure.

By FRED S. FERGUSON

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, April 15.—The peace program was authoritatively outlined to the United Press today as follows:

The treaty will be handed to the Germans April 25.

If the Germans have plenary powers it will be signed almost immediately; otherwise it may first be submitted to the German government at Weimar.

Separate treaties will be presented to Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria within a few days after the Germans arrive in Versailles.

As soon as the treaties are signed a period of from 20 to 30 days will be permitted for ratification by the Allied powers.

When two-thirds of the powers have ratified the treaties they become effective. President Wilson is expected to call a special session of Congress for this purpose not later than June 1.

GET AND USE COLLATERAL

Every man who expects to make headway in the world should understand the value of collateral. He buys securities that are safe and that pay a reasonable rate of interest.

Then, if, in emergencies, he needs money, he doesn't have to mortgage his home or ask a neighbor to go his security.

He walks into his bank puts up his collateral and gets his money. When he can he pays off the loan and gets his collateral back. And it has been earning interest all the time.

There is no better collateral in the world than Liberty Bonds. Any bank will lend you ninety per cent. of their face any time.

There is no better investment, no better collateral, nothing that gives such evidence of your patriotism.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. W. H. Orr pastor of the Presbyterian church of Hollidaysburg preached a powerful sermon at the Presbyterian church last night. He will speak again tonight and also on Wednesday and Thursday nights. Come out and hear a forceful gospel message. Every one is most cordially invited.

Do not forget that on Friday night the Oratorio of Rossini the "Stabat Mater" will be sung by a chorus of sixty-five voices under the direction of Mrs. E. C. Reeve assisted by a large orchestra directed by Prof. Shaffer.

I saw it in The Progress.

CLOTHING NEEDED HERE

The nurse in charge of the Clearfield Tuberculosis Dispensary advises that the dispensary can make good use of cast off clothing and article of wear and requests that any such articles anyone has be put in front of the dispensary door at the Woolridge building on Tuesdays and Fridays. The nurse declares that there are several Clearfield people in need of this assistance and she will be glad to see that it is properly distributed.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Melvin Neff will be held from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Neff tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

An Instance Of Only Ninety-two Dollars Being Offered For A Bond Quoted At Ninety-five On Bond Market

Clearfield, Pa. April 1, 1919

H. L. Davis

DuBois, Pa.

Have 100 3rd Liberty Loan
I will sell as if an going away and need
my money. How much will you give me
and how can I get money quick

Pietro Loddo

106 3rd Street

Clearfield

Pa.

TELEPHONE NO. 87

H. L. DAVIS

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

10 W. LONG AVENUE.

DuBois, Penna., APRIL 2nd, 1919.

PIETO LODDO

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Dear Sir:—I have your letter and note your desire to sell your bond. For your 3rd Issue Bond I will pay you \$92.00 Plus any accrued interest you may have on same. You can send your bond to me by REGISTERED MAIL and upon receipt of same, I will at once send you a CASHIERS CHECK on the UNION BANK AND TRUST CO. that you can cash anywhere.

HLD/ CM.

Very truly yours,

H. L. DAVIS

NEARLY HUNDRED BOLSHEVIKS TAKEN AT MCKEES ROCKS

McKees Rocks, Pa. April 15.—Russians, believed to be Bolsheviki agitators and sympathizers, are being held by the police here today. They were arrested by Chief of Police Dunn in a spectacular raid on an alleged Bolsheviki meeting last night. When the police learned radicals were holding a meeting and slurring the government Chief Dunn summoned the entire police force and surrounded the house. They were all placed under arrest. Several of the Russians resisted and a free for all fight followed in which a number of Russians escaped. Six Russians were injured and several police were beaten. The prisoners were taken to jail in an automobile moving van which made three trips. No disposition of their cases has been made.

BAKER ISSUES STATEMENT ON PLANS

By United Press

PARIS, April 15.—Secretary Baker in an interview with correspondents today said he has not yet determined whether the Americans will participate in indefinitely occupying Rhineland. If Americans should, he said, they will be composed of volunteers.

Baker said the department hopes to repatriate 275,000 men in May and 300,000 men in June. He said he expected to return to America in about ten days. In the meantime he will co-operate with the commission in handling vast American materials and structures. He will review some of the troops and may possibly visit Coblenz.

RAINBOW DIVISION TO PARADE AT CAPITAL

Brest April 15.—The entire Rainbow division will parade in Washington it was announced today.



AMERICA'S IMMORTALS

JOHN C. LATHAM, Sergeant, M. G. Co., 107th Infantry.

Sergeant Latham was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Le Cateau, France, September 20, 1918. Rejoining separated from their platoon by a smoke barrage, Sergeant Latham, Sergeant Alan L. Eggers and Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea took cover in a shell hole well within the enemy's lines. Upon hearing a call for help from an American tank, which had become disabled thirty yards from them, these three soldiers left their shelter and started toward the tank under heavy fire from German machine guns and trench mortars. In crossing the fire-swept area, Corporal O'Shea was mortally wounded, but his companions, undeterred, proceeded to the tank, rescued a wounded officer and assisted two wounded soldiers to cover in the sap of a nearby trench. Sergeant Latham and Sergeant Eggers then returned to the tank in the face of the violent fire, dismounted a Hotchkiss gun and took it back to where the wounded men were, keeping off the enemy all day by effective use of the gun, and later bringing it, with the wounded men, back to our lines, under cover of darkness. His home address is Knotts View, Windemere, Westmoreland, England.

JAP AMBASSADOR TO MAKE REPORT

Washington, April 15.—Viscount Ishii, Japanese Ambassador to the United States will return to Japan shortly "for a conference with his government" it was stated authoritatively here today.

Significance is attached to this action in view of the Japanese situation in Paris where the Tokio delegates are threatening to withdraw from the peace conference and in view of the numerous difficulties which have arisen recently in relations between Japan and the United States.

The ambassador goes to Tokio to lay important matters regarding the Japanese situation before his government. The United Press was informed. He is not being recalled as ambassador, it is understood, but there is some doubt in diplomatic quarters that he will return to Washington.

MARTIAL LAW FOR IRISH COUNTIES

Dublin April 15.—Owing to political unrest and disturbances martial law has been proclaimed in the counties of Cork, Limerick, Tipperary, Kerry and Roscommon. Thousands of persons have gone on strike in Dublin as a protest against establishment of martial law.

POLISH FIGHTERS RETURNING HOME

By United Press
PARIS, April 15.—General Haller will leave tonight for Mayence from which town his Polish troops will start homeward across Germany immediately upon his arrival. Transportation of the Polish division is expected to require several weeks.

* The letter at the top asks for a quotation on a Third Liberty Loan Bond.

* The letter at the bottom offers \$92 for the bond which was worth \$100 and which was quoted on the New York Bond market at over \$95. Today the quotation is larger than that. This offer was made by a firm which advertised "highest market prices" paid.

HELLO GIRLS TIE UP NEW ENGLAND WITH BIG STRIKE

Boston, April 15.—Approximately 8,000 of New England's telegraph and telephone operators were on strike today to enforce their demands for increased wages. Hospitals and institutions of every description where telephones were depended upon in emergency were without service. Practically the entire telephone system of New England was paralyzed. Nearly 12,000 other telephone employees will join the striking operators today according to union leaders.

MRS. AMOS BLOOM

Mrs. Amos Bloom, of Faunce, died Monday night at ten o'clock at her home after a lingering illness. Mrs. Bloom was fifty-six years old and is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Lee Watson, of Clearfield, Mrs. Lewis Wisor, of Clearfield and Emma at home and two sons Geo. Root and Willis Root and her husband. The funeral will be held on Thursday at ten thirty a. m. from her late home. Rev. Snavely of Clearfield will officiate, interment at Bloomington cemetery.

SELLER WOULD LOSE THREE DOLLARS

Broker Would Make Legitimate Commission Of One Half Per Cent And "Take Off" Three

PETE LODDO DIDN'T BITE

Just because a Liberty Bond holder is offered three or four dollars less than market price quotations for a bond is no indication whatever that the bonds are not worth the market prices quoted in the financial columns of the newspapers. Here we have an instance of a bond broker offering \$92.00 to a resident of Clearfield for a Liberty Bond of the third issue which was quoted at \$95.30 on the New York bond market on the same day. Just why there should be a difference in the New York and DuBois bond markets of three dollars is beyond understanding unless it is necessary for the inland broker to get a much higher brokerage. We explained yesterday that brokerage on the sale of a bond should in no case exceed one half of one per cent. In this case the brokerage is evidently \$3.30 or more than three and one half per cent.

Pietro Loddo, or Pete, as he is better known to his friends in Clearfield, is a one hundred per cent. patriotic American and would be very indignant if anyone suggested that he really desired to sell his bond. Mr. Loddo saw the advertisement in The Progress and answered the advertisement just to find out what the broker would offer him for his bond. He would no more think of accepting the offer than he would of cutting off his right hand. There are some fellows however who have accepted such offers, then got sore at themselves and took their spite out by starting out to hammer the value of the bonds. It is quite hard to find anybody who sold a bond for such ridiculously low figures. He has been stung and he knows it. He is going to keep quiet about it.

The selling price of Liberty Bonds is much higher than the average man thinks it is owing to the fact that many people who are well aware of the desirability of these bonds as investments are offering lower than market prices in order to make a handsome profit on their immediate turn over and there is a suspicion that in some cases the offers are made in a deliberate attempt to force the prices of bonds downward so that there will be many more offered for sale out of a fear that the price will go still lower. It is no uncommon thing to hear of ridiculously low offers being made on Liberty Bonds. It is still more frequent that we hear of the values of bonds being discussed and such statements as "I guess a hundred dollar bond is worth only ninety dollars now."

The banks and trust companies of our nation are a unit in refusing to buy bonds from anybody except in case of dire necessity. Their course in this matter is out of respect to governmental request and the loyalty which they have shown to the government in this case is creditable. From a selfish viewpoint every bank in the country could go into the bond buying business buy bonds at market quotations and in a short period of time, possibly only months the bonds would go back to par value and they could clean up with a handsome profit. No bank that we know of is doing this. There are very few cases where it is absolutely necessary for any man or woman to sell their bonds. There are, however, thousands of cases where, when a sum of money is needed, the Liberty bond holder instantly thinks of converting his bond holdings into cash without trying to raise the money in any other manner. Few of these people stop to consider that if they did not have the bond they would manage to get along somehow in their trouble.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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LATEST SUMMARY OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN

PARIS, April 12.—The following official summary of the covenant of the league of nations was given out tonight:

1. The league of nations is founded in order to promote international co-operation and to secure peace. The league will include (a) the belligerent states named in a document annexed to the covenant; (b) all the neutral states so named; and (c) in the future any self-governing country whose admission is approved by two-thirds of the states already members of the league. A state may withdraw from the league providing it has kept its obligations to date on giving two years' notice.

2. The league will act thru an assembly comprising not more than three representatives of each of the member states, each state, however, having only one vote, and a council comprise for the present one representative of each of the five great powers and each of four other powers as selected from time to time by the assembly. The number of powers of each class represented on the council may be increased by the unanimous consent of the council and a majority of the assembly. Other powers have the right to sit as members of the council during the decision of matters in which they are specially interested. In the council, as in the assembly, each state will have only one vote. Both these bodies are to meet at stated intervals (the council at least once a year), and at other times if required; both can deal with any matter that is of international interest or that threatens the peace of the world; the decision of both must be unanimous, except in certain specified cases, matters of procedure, for instance being decided by majority vote. The league will have a permanent secretariat, under a secretary general. The secretariat and all other bodies under the league may include women equally with men. A permanent court of international justice and various permanent commissions and bureaus are also to be established.

3. The member states agree: (a) to reduce their armaments, plans for such reduction being suggested by the council, but only adopted with the consent of the states themselves, and thereafter not to increase them without the concurrence of the council; (b) to exchange full information of their existing armies and their naval and military programs; (c) to respect each other's territory and personal independence and guarantee them against foreign aggression.

(d) To submit all international disputes either to arbitration or to enquiry by the council, which latter, however, may not pronounce an opinion on any dispute whose subject matter falls solely within a state's domestic jurisdiction, in no case to go to war till three months after an award or unanimous recommendation has been made; and even then not to go to war with a state which accepts the award or recommendation. (e) To regard a state which has broken covenant (d) as having committed an act of war against the league; to break off all economic and other relations with it, and to allow free passage thru their territories to the troops to those states which are contributing armed force on behalf of the league. The council is to recommend what amount of force if any, should be supplied by the several governments concerned, but the approval of the latter is necessary. (States not members of the league will be invited to accept the obligations of the league for the purpose of particular disputes, and if they fail to comply may be forced.)

(f) Not to consider any treaty binding till it has been communicated to the league, which will then proceed to publish it; to admit the right of the assembly to advise the reconsideration of treaties and international conditions which do not accord with present needs, and to be bound by no obligations inconsistent with the covenant.

4. A state which breaks its agreements may be expelled from the league by the council. 5. The covenant does not affect the validity of international engagement such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings, like the Monroe doctrines for securing the maintenance of peace. 6. The former German colonies and territories of the Ottoman empire are to be administered in the interests of civilization by states which are willing to be mandatories of the league, which will exercise a general supervision. 7. The member states accept certain responsibilities with regard to labor conditions, the treatment of natives, the white slave traffic, the opium traffic, the arms traffic with uncivilized and semicivilized countries, transit and trade conditions, public health and Red Cross societies. 8. The league is recognized as the central body interested in co-ordinating and assisting international activities generally. 9. Amendments to the covenant require the approval of all the states on the council and a simple majority of those in the assembly. States which signify their dissent from amendments thus approved are not bound by them but in this case cease to be members of the league.

ALBERT MCCracken ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McCracken of 221 West 4th avenue have just received the glad news that their son Corporal Albert McCracken who was in service for Uncle Sam has arrived safely in good Old U. S. A. this being their second son to return safely from overseas. Corp. David McCracken being the first one to return. Here's hoping that their third son Corp. Jacob McCracken who is in Germany will also soon return.

"IF" OR "SUPPOSING"

By GEORGE ADE.

On October 1, 1918, you, being a wise man and having read with care the opinions of military experts, knew:

1. That the great war was going to last until far into the summer of 1919.
2. That the casualties among the American soldiers would be increasingly heavy up to the final moment of fighting.

3. That, as a result of the growing magnitude of the world struggle, the government of the United States would call upon us for at least three huge bond subscriptions during 1919. If you believed otherwise you were in the minority, for the cabinets of all the nations united against Germany, and the bankers and the shipbuilders.



"Can You Be Patriotic When the Band's Not Playing?"—George Ade.

and the masters of food supplies thought they knew that Germany would stand out for many months.

Now then, to suppose a case. If some one had come to you on October 1 with a proposition to end the war within six weeks by a complete and overwhelming victory on condition that you would subscribe liberally for Victory bonds in the spring of 1919, you would have replied as follows:

"Say, end the war this fall and stop the killing and maiming of our boys, and put the Kaiser out of business and compel Germany to accept our terms and let the American soldiers begin to head for home, and I'll pledge by last dollar for the loan that is needed to clean up the expenses."

That's how you felt on October 1, 1918, and now that all the miracles have come to pass, are you going to be grateful or forgetful?

You are now asked to help finance (by merely lending on favorable terms and not giving) the final and gigantic expenditures which brought victory months ahead of the schedule.

If we had lost the war, what would you be paying this spring and to whom? How's your memory? Did you feel certain, just a year ago today, that Germany could be prevented from detaching terms to the whole world?

How about a loyal parent who refuses to pay a doctor bill because the child gets well instead of dying? When you tackle a big job do you stick to the finish, or do you go fishing and permit some more dependable man to come in and put on the roof and chimney?

Do you experience symptoms of morality only when the doctor is seated at the bedside? When you start to go somewhere, do you travel four-fifths of the way and then flop by the wayside?

Can you be patriotic when the band is not playing? We are setting up a big job, so don't queer your war record at the eleventh hour by being a quitter.

VICTORY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS ON INSTALLMENT PLAN

Uncle Sam will accept part payments and allow six months' credit to those who wish to take advantage of the partial payment plan.

- 1st Payment—10 per cent on or before May 10, 1919.
- 2d Payment—10 per cent on or before July 15, 1919.
- 3d Payment—20 per cent on or before August 12, 1919.
- 4th Payment—20 per cent on or before September 8, 1919.
- 5th Payment—20 per cent on or before October 7, 1919.
- 6th and Last Payment—20 per cent on or before November 1, 1919.

Those who subscribe on this plan pay a small amount of interest for the accommodation. Full payment of subscriptions may be made on May 20 or on any installment date thereafter.

It is just fifty years since the municipal franchise was conferred on women in England.

There's Health In This Spring Tonic

These are the months to get rid of all the impurities that have stored themselves in your system during the winter.

We advise a vegetable blood cleanser that has stood the test of many years use. See your druggist.

Say "I Want CELERY KING"

Brew a cup and drink it every other night for a few weeks. It cleans the system—is good for stomach and liver and its regular use banishes pimples, cleans up blotch skin and makes you feel younger. You'll like it—the children like it and the cost is next to nothing.

NEWS FROM ARCHANGEL DISTRICT

Washington, April 15.—Brigadier General W. P. Richardson, commander of the American troops at Oransk, Russia, left yesterday with his staff of replacement officers to take charge of the situation at Archangel where American troops mutinied two weeks ago, a War Department cable announced today. General Richardson wired General Pershing Sunday that the military situation in his sector appeared satisfactory. As he is believed to be in communication with Archangel it is said at the Department that the morale of the American troops has been restored, at least in part. Richardson's message told of a battle between Russians, supported at least in part. Richardson's message told of a battle between Russians supported by the Allies, with the Bolsheviks in which the Allies attacked and occupied Uroa Osoro April 11. Bolshevik casualties were 46 killed 9 wounded and 26 prisoners. They lost 2 field guns 1 machine gun and 7,000 shells. Allied casualties were one Canadian surgeon killed and one French sergeant wounded.

FLU CONVALESCENTS IN DANGER OF TUBERCULOSIS

So many people are suffering from "after flu" effects that the local committee on Anti tuberculosis have sent for literature intended to help people who are run down but do not have tuberculosis.

If you care to read the following pamphlets or know of anyone who should read them kindly call the committee and they will be sent free of charge.

- 1. "Beware of Tuberculosis After Influenza."
- 2. "Sleeping and Sitting in the Open Air."
- 3. "What You Should Know About Tuberculosis."

Mrs. RICHARD GILBERT
Mrs. WM. HAGERTY
Mrs. J. H. MARTIN
Committee

SHOWER FOR BRIDE-TO-BE

About thirty friends of Miss Dorothy Hall whose marriage to Warren Miller, of Curwensville is a coming event, gave her a shower last evening at her home on Textile avenue. She received many beautiful gifts. The evening was spent in dancing and playing cards.

Eugenie, ex-Empress of the French will enter upon her 94th year next month.

OFF GOMES CORN IN ONE PIECE

"Gets-It" Leaves Toe as Smooth as the Palm of your Hand

There's only one corn remedy in the world that peels corns and calluses off like a banana peel, and that's "Gets-It." For walkers and dancers, there's immediate relief from corn pains, and a quick finish for any corn or callus. "Gets-It" is applied in two or three



Put 2 drops of "Gets-It" on and smile! seconds. There's no work, no fussy plastering, no wrapping of toes. "Gets-It" dries in a second or two. That's all. As easy to use as signing your name. The corn loosens from the true flesh and you peel it right off with your fingers while you yawn, at the sight and smile. That's why "Gets-It" is the biggest selling corn remedy in the world today. Be corn-free at last. "Gets-It" the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way costs but a trifle at any drug store. Manufactured by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNER SHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUG. 24, '19

Of The Clearfield Progress published Daily at Clearfield Penna., for April 1st 1919.
State of Pennsylvania
County of Clearfield

Before me, the Prothonotary in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared G. A. Stewart, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Clearfield Progress, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulation, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are:
Publisher The Progressive Publishing Company Clearfield, Pa.
Editor, G. A. Stewart Clearfield Pa.
Managing Editor, G. A. Stewart Clearfield, Pa.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.)
R. H. Somerville, Winburne, Pa.
G. A. Stewart Clearfield, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgage and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are (If there are none, so state.) None.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 3136. (This information is required from daily publications only)

G. A. STEWART
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7 day of April, 1919.

JOHN H. MOORE
Prothonotary

George Eliot, the centennial anniversary of whose birth is to be celebrated this year was the greatest woman writer the world has ever known. She was the fourth member of that great tetrad of novelists, Dickens, Scott and Thackeray being the other three, who gave to the literature of the Nineteenth century its predominant character and made it essentially a literature of romance.

Prettiest Pumps and Oxfords For Easter



The reputation of our shoes for footwear of fascinating beauty is more than upheld in the shoes and pumps we are showing for Easter. These new arch-fitting pumps and oxfords are the daintiest and most attractive we have ever received. The best looking, the best fitting footwear ever offered the women of this city. Come in and try on a pair.

Lytle Bros.

Market St. Opposite Court House, Clearfield, Pa.

FOR SALE

The property situated in the village of Kyrletown, Clearfield county, Pa., and known as the Shope property containing one acre and ninety-six perches, and having erected thereon a two story frame house containing five rooms, a frame barn containing five stalls and having good mow room also a shed. Hen houses sufficient to house from 800 to 1000 hens also a two story building 12x20 used for coal and wood and a shop on second floor also a good smoke house. There is also an abundance of fine fruit of all kinds.

Ground in high state of cultivation. Will be there during the week beginning April 15th.

MRS. LAURA SHOPE
Administratrix
Kyrletown, Pa.
A14-50c

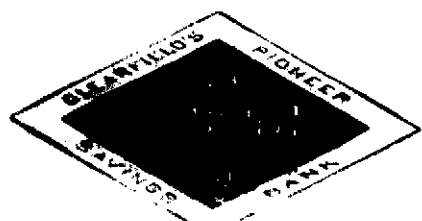


Peace Is Worth The Price

WORTH ANY PRICE WE HAVE TO PAY FOR IT!

Some of this price we have paid. Many of our boys paid their all. The rest is up to us—to us who have sacrificed—to us who have benefitted by their sacrifices—to us whose peace has been secured.

BACK THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN TO YOUR LIMIT



Mary, How Are We Going To Buy A VICTORY BOND

"We're striving to meet the bills as they come due; we've just got our bills paid after our having the 'flu,' I just can't see how we're going to do it."

"John, I've an idea. I saw a book advertised down at The Progress and I think that it will help. It's

THE COOK BOOK OF LEFT-OVERS

They say that in this little book there are four hundred recipes gathered together for housewives to utilize every bit of the left-overs. Surely with what you can save and what I can help we can buy another bond."

"All right, Mary. You've got the head after all. We'll get one of those books tonight. They only cost 39 cents."

THE PROGRESS

GREEN FANCY

by GEORGE BARR
MC CUTCHEON

Author of "GRAUSTARK," "THE
HOLLOW OF HER HAND," "THE
PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK," ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Thomas K. Barnes, wealthy New York lawyer, on a walking trip through New England, is caught in a storm and taken to a little inn. A girl, Green Fancy, who is in the inn, is the only one who takes any notice of him. She is a girl of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER II.—At the tavern Barnes, finding a strange group of men, is introduced to a man named Lyndon, who is a friend of his. Lyndon is a man of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER III.—As the storm grows Barnes finds himself worrying over the safety of the girl who is in the inn. He is a man of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER IV.—He meets "Miss Thackeray," a young girl who is in the inn. She is a girl of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER V.—The wounded man, Lyndon, is taken to a room in the inn. He is a man of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER VI.—Barnes and Lyndon are in a room in the inn. They are men of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER VII.—The scene shifts to a room in the inn. It is a room of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER VIII.—The scene shifts to a room in the inn. It is a room of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER IX.—The scene shifts to a room in the inn. It is a room of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER X.—The scene shifts to a room in the inn. It is a room of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER XI.—The scene shifts to a room in the inn. It is a room of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER XII.—The scene shifts to a room in the inn. It is a room of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER XIII.—The scene shifts to a room in the inn. It is a room of the same type as the one who is in the inn.

CHAPTER XIV.

A Flight, a Stone Cutter's Shed, and a Voice Outside.

"Why have you come up here?" She came suddenly to his side.

"I think the Lord made it," he whispered breathlessly. "I came up because there was nowhere else to go. I thought I heard voices—a man and a woman speaking. They seemed to be quite close to me. Don't be alarmed, Miss Cameron. I am confident that I am."

"And now that you are here, trapped as I am, what do you propose to do? You cannot escape. Go back before it is too late."

"Is there any other way?"

"He is in the house. I was to wait for him. Oh, Mr. Barnes, I am so glad you have never known this."

"I don't know what you mean," he said. "I am a lawyer, not a detective. I am not here to investigate. I am here to find out what is going on."

"You are a lawyer," she said. "You are a man of the law. You are a man of the same type as the one who is in the inn."

"I am a lawyer," he said. "I am a man of the law. I am a man of the same type as the one who is in the inn."

"You are a lawyer," she said. "You are a man of the law. You are a man of the same type as the one who is in the inn."

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"You are a lawyer," she said. "You are a man of the law. You are a man of the same type as the one who is in the inn."



Holding to the Ledge With One Hand
He Felt for and Clutched the Thick
Vine With the Other

He felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other.

He felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other.

He felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other.

He felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other.

He felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other.

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He felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other.

He felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other.

He felt for and clutched the thick vine with the other.

things than you."

Shouts were now heard, and shrill-

blasts on a police whistle split the air.

On they stumbled blindly, reckless-

ly. He spared her but an injury by

taking it himself. More than once she

murmured sympathy when he crashed

into a tree or floundered over a log.

Utterly at sea he was now guessing at

the course they were taking. Whether

their frantic dash was leading them

toward the tavern or whether they

were circling back to Green Fancy, he

could not tell. Putting he forged on, and

at last he cried out quaveringly:

"Oh, I—I can go no farther! Can't

you—is it not safe to stop for a mo-

ment? My breath is—"

"God bless you yes," he exclaimed

and came to a abrupt stop. She

looked heavily at him, gasping

for breath. "I haven't the faintest

idea where we are, but we must be

some distance from the house. We

will rest a few minutes and then take

it easier more cautiously. I am sorry,

but it was the only thing to do rough

as it was."

"I know, I understand. I am not

complaining, Mr. Barnes. You will find

me ready and strong and—"

"Let me think. I must try to get

my bearings. Good Lord! I wish

Sprouse were here. He can see in the

dark. We are off the path, that's

sure."

"Do you think he escaped?"

"I am sure of it. Those whistles

were sounding the alarm. He may

come this way. The chances are that

your flight has not been discovered. Do

you feel like going on? We must beat

them to the tavern. They—"

"I am all right now," she said, and

they were off again. Barnes now picked

his way carefully and with the great

est caution. He could only pray that

he was going in the right direction.

An hour—but what seemed three as

long—passed and they had not come to

the edge of the forest. Her feet were

beginning to drag, he could tell that

by the effort she made to keep up with

him. From time to time he paused to

allow her to rest.

"You are plucky," he once said to

her.

"I am afraid I could not be so plucky

if you were not so strong," she said,

and he loved the tired, whimsical little

twist she put into her reply.

To his dismay they came abruptly

upon a region abounding in huge rocks.

This was new territory to him. His

heart sank.

"By Jove, I—I believe we are further

away from the road than when we

started. We must have been going up

the slope instead of down."

In my case, Mr. Barnes," she mur-

mured, "we have found something to

sit down upon."

He chuckled. "If you can be as

cheerful as all that we shall miss

the cushions," he said, and for the first

time rested a fifth of the distance

Worth Waiting For "The Price Of Peace"

The Greatest Moving Picture Ever Made—Actual
Argonne Forest Battle Scenes. The Yanks In
Action. The Part of Uncle Sam In The War

To Be Shown In Every Town In Clearfield County
Where There Is A Moving Picture House

Watch For The Date

yet

Chesterfields satisfy.

And YET Chesterfields are mild!

Don't lose that little word "YET." For other cigarettes may satisfy and still other cigarettes may be mild. But Chesterfields are the only cigarettes that satisfy and YET are mild.

Chesterfields are the only mild cigarettes that let you know you are smoking—that hit the "smoke-spot"—that "satisfy"!

It's the blend—a blend of the finest Turkish and Domestic tobaccos. And the blend can't be copied. So if you want "mild" plus "satisfy," you want Chesterfields—and you want them today.

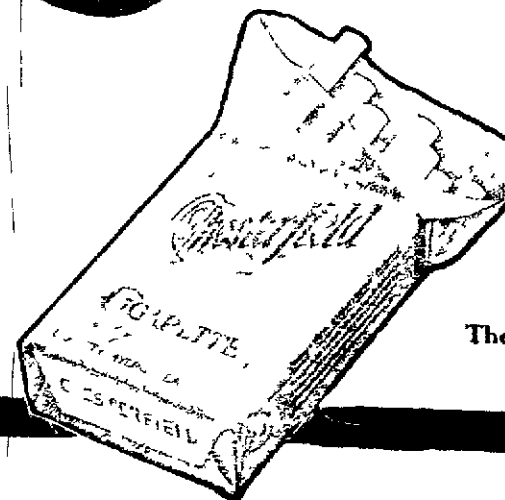
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Mild? Sure!—and yet they "Satisfy."

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
tobaccos—Blended



The extra wrapper of glassine
paper keeps 'em Fresh

(Continued on Page Five)

FOR SALE

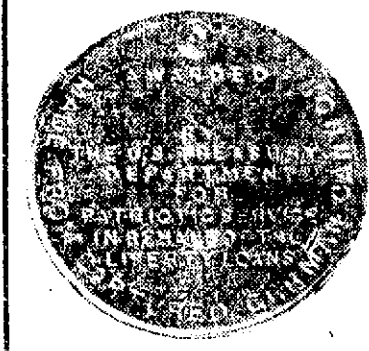
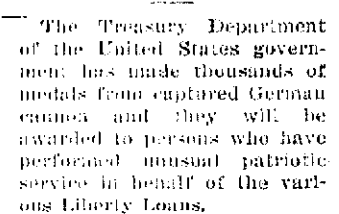
WANTED

LOST

FOR RENT

The number of women holding elective state and county offices in Kansas was increased to 50 in the last election.

MR. WAD FELT JUST LIKE



Because of the soaring price of butter for the women's organizations in Hamilton, Ont., are considering a boycott against that commodity and milk and cream as well.

CAKE SALE

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made of oil of nutmeg. Get rid of a mustard plaster, and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten limbs, or when a child has an early onset of pneumonia. It is always dependable.

30c. and 60c. jars; hospital size \$2.50.



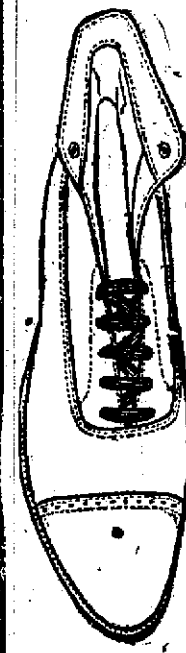
\$4.95

ALWAYS MOST VALUE FOR YOUR CASH
AT

CLEARFIELD

DUBOIS

INDIANA



“DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP BOYS!!”

WAVING

P.S. -
(POWERFUL SALUTE!!)

VICTORY LOAN WORKERS NOTICE

Victory Loan speakers, committeemen and workers will assemble at the Clearfield High School auditorium on Thursday evening of this week for a grand rally of patriotic enthusiasm. Every worker in the district of Clearfield county and the city of Philipsburg is urged to attend. Watch tomorrow's paper for full announcement of details.

Huns To Get Peace Treaty On April 25

After Germans Sign Treaty An Extra Session Of Congress Will Be Called To Ratify

PEACE RAPIDLY APPROACHING

By ED. L. KEEN

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, April 15.—The preliminary peace treaty will be submitted to the Germans April 25. Unofficial advices have indicated that the enemy delegates will not be empowered to sign the pact but will be required to return it with it to Weimar where it will be discussed by the German government and possibly submitted to the National Assembly. The treaty therefore probably will be signed about May 1, as indicated in several United Press dispatches recently.

As the treaty must be ratified within a period of from 20 to 30 days after it is signed by the Germans it appears certain that President Wilson may summon Congress in special session before June 1.

All arrangements are going forward for the reception of the German delegates in Versailles. Advices from Berlin stated that Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau is making preparations for the legation's departure.

By FRED S. FERGUSON

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, April 15.—The peace program was authoritatively outlined to the United Press today as follows:

The treaty will be handed to the Germans April 25.

If the Germans have plenary powers it will be signed almost immediately; otherwise it may first be submitted to the German government at Weimar.

Separate treaties will be presented to Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria within a few days after the Germans arrive in Versailles.

As soon as the treaties are signed a period of from 20 to 30 days will be permitted for ratification by the Allied powers.

When two-thirds of the powers have ratified the treaties they become effective. President Wilson is expected to call a special session of Congress for this purpose not later than June 1.

GET AND USE COLLATERAL

Every man who expects to make headway in the world should understand the value of collateral. He buys securities that are safe and that pay a reasonable rate of interest.

Then, if, in emergencies, he needs money, he doesn't have to mortgage his home or ask a neighbor to go his security.

He walks into his bank puts up his collateral and gets his money. When he can he pays off the loan and gets his collateral back. And it has been earning interest all the time.

There is no better collateral in the world than Liberty Bonds. Any bank will lend you ninety per cent. of their face any time.

There is no better investment, no better collateral, nothing that gives such evidence of your patriotism.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. W. H. Orr pastor of the Presbyterian church of Hollidaysburg preached a powerful sermon at the Presbyterian church last night. He will speak again tonight and also on Wednesday and Thursday nights. Come out and hear a forceful gospel message. Every one is most cordially invited.

Do not forget that on Friday night the Oratorio of Rossini the "Stabat Mater" will be sung by a chorus of sixty-five voices under the direction of Mrs. E. C. Reeve assisted by a large orchestra directed by Prof. Shaffer.

I saw it in The Progress.

CLOTHING NEEDED HERE

The nurse in charge of the Clearfield Tuberculosis Dispensary advises that the dispensary can make good use of cast off clothing and article of wear and requests that any such articles anyone has be put in front of the dispensary door at the Woolridge building on Tuesdays and Fridays. The nurse declares that there are several Clearfield people in need of this assistance and she will be glad to see that it is properly distributed.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Melvin Neff will be held from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Neff tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

An Instance Of Only Ninety-two Dollars Being Offered For A Bond Quoted At Ninety-five On Bond Market

Clearfield, Pa. April 1, 1919

H. L. Davis

DuBois, Pa.

Have 100 3rd Liberty Loan

I will sell as if an going away and need my money. How much will you give me and how can I get money quick

Pietro Loddo

106 3rd Street

Clearfield

Pa.

TELEPHONE NO. 87

H. L. DAVIS

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

10 W. LONG AVENUE.

DuBois, Penna., APRIL 2nd, 1919.

PIETO LODDO

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Dear Sir: I have your letter and note your desire to sell your bond. For your 3rd Issue Bond I will pay you \$92.00 Plus any accrued interest you may have on same. You can send your bond to me by REGISTERED MAIL and upon receipt of same, I will at once send you a CASHIERS CHECK on the UNION BANK AND TRUST CO. that you can cash anywhere.

HLD/ CM.

Very truly yours,

H. L. DAVIS

NEARLY HUNDRED BOLSHEVICS TAKEN AT MCKEES ROCKS

McKees Rocks, Pa. April 15.—Russians, believed to be Bolshevik agitators and sympathizers, are being held by the police here today. They were arrested by Chief of Police Dunn in a spectacular raid on an alleged Bolshevik meeting last night. When the police learned radicals were holding a meeting and slurring the government Chief Dunn summoned the entire police force and surrounded the house. They were all placed under arrest. Several of the Russians resisted and a free for all fight followed in which a number of Russians escaped. Six Russians were injured and several police were beaten. The prisoners were taken to jail in an automobile moving van which made three trips. No disposition of their cases has been made.

BAKER ISSUES STATEMENT ON PLANS

By United Press

PARIS, April 15.—Secretary Baker in an interview with correspondents today said he has not yet determined whether the Americans will participate in indefinitely occupying Rhineland. If Americans should, he said, they will be composed of volunteers.

Baker said the department hopes to repatriate 275,000 men in May and 300,000 men in June. He said he expected to return to America in about ten days. In the meantime he will co-operate with the commission in handling vast American materials and structures. He will review some of the troops and may possibly visit Coblenz.

RAINBOW DIVISION TO PARADE AT CAPITAL

Brest April 15.—The entire Rainbow division will parade in Washington it was announced today.

AMERICA'S IMMORTALS

JOHN C. LATHAM, Sergeant, M. G. Co., 107th Infantry.

Sergeant Latham was decorated for conspicuous gallantry in action near Le Catelet, France, September 29, 1918. Becoming separated from their platoon by a smoke barrage, Sergeant Latham, Sergeant Alan L. Eggers and Corporal Thomas E. O'Shea took cover in a shell hole well within the enemy's lines. Upon hearing a call for help from an American tank, which had become disabled thirty yards from them, these three soldiers left their shelter and started toward the tank under heavy fire from German machine guns and trench mortars. In crossing the fire-swept area, Corporal O'Shea was mortally wounded, but his companions, undeterred, proceeded to the tank, rescued a wounded officer and assisted two wounded soldiers to cover in the sap of a nearby trench. Sergeant Latham and Sergeant Eggers then returned to the tank in the face of the violent fire, dismounted a Hotchkiss gun and took it back to where the wounded men were, keeping off the enemy all day by effective use of the gun, and later bringing it, with the wounded men, back to our lines, under cover of darkness. His home address is Knotts View, Windemere, Westmoreland, England.

JAP AMBASSADOR TO MAKE REPORT

Washington, April 15.—Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador to the United States will return to Japan shortly "for a conference with his government" it was stated authoritatively here today.

Significance is attached to this action in view of the Japanese situation in Paris where the Tokio delegates are threatening to withdraw from the peace conference and in view of the numerous difficulties which have arisen recently in relations between Japan and the United States.

The ambassador goes to Tokio to lay important matters regarding the Japanese situation before his government. The United Press was informed. He is not being recalled as ambassador, it is understood, but there is some doubt in diplomatic quarters that he will return to Washington.

MARTIAL LAW FOR IRISH COUNTIES

Dublin April 15.—Owing to political unrest and disturbances martial law has been proclaimed in the counties of Cork, Limerick, Tipperary, Kerry and Roscommon. Thousands of persons have gone on strike in Dublin as a protest against establishment of martial law.

POLISH FIGHTERS RETURNING HOME

By United Press
PARIS, April 15.—General Haller will leave tonight for Mayence from which town his Polish troops will start homeward across Germany immediately upon his arrival. Transportation of the Polish division is expected to require several weeks.

* The letter at the top asks for a quotation on a Third Liberty Loan Bond.

* The letter at the bottom offers \$92 for the bond which was worth \$100 and which was quoted on the New York Bond market at over \$95. Today the quotation is larger than that. This offer was made by a firm which advertised "highest market prices" paid.

HELLO GIRLS TIE UP NEW ENGLAND WITH BIG STRIKE

Boston, April 15.—Approximately 8,000 of New England's telegraph and telephone operators were on strike today to enforce their demands for increased wages. Hospitals and institutions of every description where telephones were depended upon in emergency were without service. Practically the entire telephone system of New England was paralyzed. Nearly 12,000 other telephone employees will join the striking operators today according to union leaders.

MRS. AMOS BLOOM

Mrs. Amos Bloom, of Faunce, died Monday night at ten o'clock at her home after a lingering illness. Mrs. Bloom was fifty-six years old and is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Lee Watson, of Clearfield, Mrs. Lewis Wisor, of Clearfield and Emma at home and two sons Geo. Root and Willis Root and her husband. The funeral will be held on Thursday at ten thirty a. m. from her late home. Rev. Snavely of Clearfield will officiate, interment at Bloomington cemetery.

SELLER WOULD LOSE THREE DOLLARS

Broker Would Make Legitimate Commission Of One Half Per Cent And "Take Off" Three

PETE LODDO DIDN'T BITE

Just because a Liberty Bond holder is offered three or four dollars less than market price quotations for a bond is no indication whatever that the bonds are not worth the market prices quoted in the financial columns of the newspapers. Here we have an instance of a bond broker offering \$92.00 to a resident of Clearfield for a Liberty Bond of the third issue which was quoted at \$95.30 on the New York bond market on the same day. Just why there should be a difference in the New York and DuBois bond markets of three dollars is beyond understanding unless it is necessary for the inland broker to get a much higher brokerage. We explained yesterday that brokerage on the sale of a bond should in no case exceed one half of one per cent. In this case the brokerage is evidently \$3.30 or more than three and one half per cent.

Pietro Loddo, or Pete, as he is better known to his friends in Clearfield, is a one hundred per cent. patriotic American and would be very indignant if anyone suggested that he really desired to sell his bond. Mr. Loddo saw the advertisement in The Progress and answered the advertisement just to find out what the broker would offer him for his bond. He would no more think of accepting the offer than he would of cutting off his right hand. There are some fellows however who have accepted such offers, then got sore at themselves and took their spite out by starting out to hammer the value of the bonds. It is quite hard to find anybody who sold a bond for such ridiculously low figures. He has been stung and he knows it. He is going to keep quiet about it.

The selling price of Liberty Bonds is much higher than the average man thinks it is owing to the fact that many people who are well aware of the desirability of these bonds as investments are offering lower than market prices in order to make a handsome profit on their immediate turn over and there is a suspicion that in some cases the offers are made in a deliberate attempt to force the prices of bonds downward so that there will be many more offered for sale out of a fear that the price will go still lower. It is no uncommon thing to hear of ridiculously low offers being made on Liberty Bonds. It is still more frequent that we hear of the values of bonds being discussed and such statements as "I guess a hundred dollar bond is worth only ninety dollars now."

The banks and trust companies of our nation are a unit in refusing to buy bonds from anybody except in case of dire necessity. Their course in this matter is out of respect to governmental request and the loyalty which they have shown to the government in this case is creditable. From a selfish viewpoint every bank in the country could go into the bond buying business buy bonds at market quotations and in a short period of time, possibly only months the bonds would go back to par value and they could clean up with a handsome profit. No bank that we know of is doing this. There are very few cases where it is absolutely necessary for any man or woman to sell their bonds. There are, however, thousands of cases where, when a sum of money is needed, the liberty bond holder instantly thinks of converting his bond holdings into cash without trying to raise the money in any other manner. Few of these people stop to consider that if they did not have the bond they would manage to get along somehow in their trouble.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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LATEST SUMMARY OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN

PARIS, April 12.—The following official summary of the covenant of the league of nations was given out tonight:

1. The league of nations is founded in order to promote international co-operation and to secure peace. The league will include (a) the belligerent states named in a document annexed to the covenant; (b) all the neutral states so named; and (c) in the future any self-governing country whose admission is approved by two-thirds of the states already members of the league. A state may withdraw from the league providing it has kept its obligations to date on giving two years' notice.

2. The league will act thru an assembly comprising not more than three representatives of each of the member states, each state, however, having only one vote, and a council comprise for the present one representative of each of the five great powers and each of four other powers as selected from time to time by the assembly. The number of powers of each class represented on the council may be increased by the unanimous consent of the council and a majority of the assembly. Other powers have the right to sit as members of the council during the decision of matters in which they are specially interested. In the council, as in the assembly, each state will have only one vote. Both these bodies are to meet at stated intervals (the council at least once a year), and at other times if required; both can deal with any matter that is of international interest or that threatens the peace of the world; the decision of both must be unanimous, except in certain specified cases, matters of procedure, for instance being decided by majority vote. The league will have a permanent secretariat, under a secretary general. The secretariat and all other bodies under the league may include women equally with men. A permanent court of international justice and various permanent commissions and bureaus are also to be established.

3. The member states agree: (a) to reduce their armaments, plans for such reduction being suggested by the council, but only adopted with the consent of the states themselves, and thereafter not to increase them without the concurrence of the council; (b) To exchange full information of their existing armies and their naval and military programs; (c) to respect each other's territory and personal independence and guarantee them against foreign aggression.

(d) To submit all international disputes either to arbitration or to enquiry by the council, which latter, however, may not pronounce an opinion on any dispute whose subject matter falls solely within a state's domestic jurisdiction, in no case to go to war till three months after an award or unanimous recommendation has been made; and even then not to go to war with a state which accepts the award or recommendation.

(e) To regard a state which has broken covenant (d) as having committed an act of war against the league; to break off all economic and other relations with it, and to allow free passage thru their territories to the troops to those states which are contributing armed force on behalf of the league. The council is to recommend what amount of force if any, should be supplied by the several governments concerned, but the approval of the latter is necessary. (States not members of the league will be invited to accept the obligations of the league for the purpose of particular disputes, and if they fail to comply may be forced.)

(f) Not to consider any treaty binding till it has been communicated to the league, which will then proceed to publish it; to admit the right of the assembly to advise the reconsideration of treaties and international conditions which do not accord with present needs, and to be bound by no obligations inconsistent with the covenant.

4. A state which breaks its agreements may be expelled from the league by the council.

5. The covenant does not affect the validity of international engagement such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings, like the Monroe doctrines for securing the maintenance of peace.

6. The former German colonies and territories of the Ottoman empire are to be administered in the interests of civilization by states which are willing to be mandatories of the league, which will exercise a general supervision.

7. The member states accept certain responsibilities with regard to labor conditions, the treatment of natives, the white slave traffic, the opium traffic, the arms traffic with uncivilized and semicivilized countries, transit and trade conditions, public health and Red Cross societies.

8. The league is recognized as the central body interested in co-ordinating and assisting international activities generally.

9. Amendments to the covenant require the approval of all the states on the council and a simple majority of those in the assembly. States which signify their dissent from amendments thus approved are not bound by them but in this case cease to be members of the league.

ALBERT MCCracken ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McCracken of 221 West 4th avenue have just received the glad news that their son Corporal Albert McCracken who was in service for Uncle Sam has arrived safely in good Old U. S. A. this being their second son to return safely from overseas. Corp. David McCracken being the first one to return. Here's hoping that their third son Corp. Jacob McCracken who is in Germany will also soon return.

"IF" OR "SUPPOSING"

By GEORGE ADE.

On October 1, 1918, you, being a wise man and having read with care the opinions of military experts, knew:

1. That the great war was going to last until far into the summer of 1919.
2. That the casualties among the American soldiers would be increasingly heavy up to the final moment of fighting.

3. That, as a result of the growing magnitude of the world struggle, the government of the United States would call upon us for at least three huge bond subscriptions during 1919. If you believed otherwise you were in the minority, for the cabinets of all the nations united against Germany, and the bankers and the shipbuilders.



"Can You Be Patriotic When the Band's Not Playing?"—George Ade.

and the masters of food supplies thought they knew that Germany would stand out for many months.

Now then, to suppose a case. If some one had come to you on October 1 with a proposition to end the war within six weeks by a complete and overwhelming victory on condition that you would subscribe liberally for Victory bonds in the spring of 1919, you would have replied as follows:

"Say, end the war this fast and stop the killing and maiming of our boys, and put the Kaiser out of business and compel Germany to accept our terms and let the American soldiers begin to head for home, and I'll pledge by last dollar for the loan that is needed to clean up the expenses."

That's how you felt on October 1, 1918, and now that all the miracles have come to pass, are you going to be grateful or forgetful?

You are now asked to help finance (by merely lending on favorable terms and not giving) the final and gigantic expenditures which brought victory months ahead of the schedule.

If we had lost the war, what would you be paying this spring and to whom? How's your memory? Did you feel certain, just a year ago today, that Germany could be prevented from detaching terms to the whole world?

How about a loyal parent who refuses to pay a doctor bill because the child gets well instead of dying? When you tackle a big job do you stick to the finish, or do you go fishing and permit some more dependable man to come in and put on the roof and chimney?

Do you experience symptoms of morality only when the doctor is seated at the bedside? When you start to go somewhere, do you travel four-fifths of the way and then flop by the wayside?

Can you be patriotic when the band is not playing? We are setting up a big job, so don't queer your war record at the eleventh hour by being a quitter.

VICTORY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS ON INSTALLMENT PLAN

Uncle Sam will accept part payments and allow six months' credit to those who wish to take advantage of the installment plan.

- 1st Payment—10 per cent on or before May 10, 1919.
- 2d Payment—10 per cent on or before July 15, 1919.
- 3d Payment—20 per cent on or before August 12, 1919.
- 4th Payment—20 per cent on or before September 8, 1919.
- 5th Payment—20 per cent on or before October 7, 1919.
- 6th and Last Payment—20 per cent on or before November 1, 1919.

Those who subscribe on this plan pay a small amount of interest for the accommodation. Full payment of subscriptions may be made on May 20 or on any installment date thereafter.

It is just fifty years since the municipal franchise was conferred on women in England.

There's Health In This Spring Tonic

These are the months to get rid of all the impurities that have stored themselves in your system during the winter.

We advise a vegetable blood cleanser that has stood the test of many years use. See your druggist.

Say "I Want CELERY KING"

Brew a cup and drink it every other night for a few weeks. It cleans the system—is good for stomach and liver and its regular use banishes pimples, cleans up blotch skin and makes you feel younger. You'll like it—the children like it and the cost is next to nothing.

NEWS FROM ARCHANGEL DISTRICT

Washington, April 15.—Brigadier General W. P. Richardson, commander of the American troops at Oransk, Russia, left yesterday with his staff of replacement officers to take charge of the situation at Archangel where American troops mutinied two weeks ago, a War Department cable announced today. General Richardson wired General Pershing Sunday that the military situation in his sector appeared satisfactory. As he is believed to be in communication with Archangel it is said at the Department that the morale of the American troops has been restored, at least in part. Richardson's message told of a battle between Russians, supported at least in part. Richardson's message told of a battle between Russians supported by the Allies, with the Bolsheviks in which the Allies attacked and occupied Uroa Osoro April 11. Bolshevik casualties were 46 killed 9 wounded and 26 prisoners. They lost 2 field guns 1 machine gun and 7,000 shells. Allied casualties were one Canadian surgeon killed and one French sergeant wounded.

FLU CONVALESCENTS IN DANGER OF TUBERCULOSIS

So many people are suffering from "after flu" effects that the local committee on Anti tuberculosis have sent for literature intended to help people who are run down but do not have tuberculosis.

If you care to read the following pamphlets or know of anyone who should read them kindly call the committee and they will be sent free of charge.

- 1. "Beware of Tuberculosis After Influenza."
- 2. "Sleeping and Sitting in the Open Air."
- 3. "What You Should Know About Tuberculosis."

Mrs. RICHARD GILBERT
Mrs. WM. HAGERTY
Mrs. J. H. MARTIN
Committee

SHOWER FOR BRIDE-TO-BE

About thirty friends of Miss Dorothy Hall whose marriage to Warren Miller, of Curwensville is a coming event, gave her a shower last evening at her home on Textile avenue. She received many beautiful gifts. The evening was spent in dancing and playing cards.

Eugenie, ex-Empress of the French will enter upon her 94th year next month.

OFF GOMES CORN IN ONE PIECE

"Gets-It" Leaves Toe as Smooth as the Palm of your Hand

There's only one corn remedy in the world that peels corns and calluses off like a banana peel, and that's "Gets-It." For walkers and dancers, there's immediate relief from corn pains, and a quick finish for any corn or callus. "Gets-It" is applied in two or three



Put 2 drops of "Gets-It" on and smile! seconds. There's no work, no fussy plastering, no wrapping of toes. "Gets-It" dries in a second or two. That's all. As easy to use as signing your name. The corn loosens from the true flesh and you peel it right off with your fingers while you yawn at the sight and smile. That's why "Gets-It" is the biggest selling corn remedy in the world today. Be corn-free at last. "Gets-It" the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way costs but a trifle at any drug store. Manufactured by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNER SHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUG. 24, '19

Of The Clearfield Progress published Daily at Clearfield Penna., for April 1st 1919.

Before me, the Prothonotary in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared G. A. Stewart, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Clearfield Progress, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulation, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are: Publisher The Progressive Publishing Company Clearfield, Pa. Editor, G. A. Stewart Clearfield Pa. Managing Editor, G. A. Stewart Clearfield, Pa.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.) R. H. Sommerville, Winburne, Pa. G. A. Stewart Clearfield, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgage and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are (If there are none, so state.) None.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 3136. (This information is required from daily publications only)

G. A. STEWART
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7 day of April, 1919.

JOHN H. MOORE
Prothonotary

George Eliot, the centennial anniversary of whose birth is to be celebrated this year was the greatest woman writer the world has ever known. She was the fourth member of that great tetrad of novelists, Dickens, Scott and Thackeray being the other three, who gave to the literature of the Nineteenth century its predominant character and made it essentially a literature of romance.

Prettiest Pumps and Oxfords For Easter



The reputation of our shoes for footwear of fascinating beauty is more than upheld in the shoes and pumps we are showing for Easter. These new arch-fitting pumps and oxfords are the daintiest and most attractive we have ever received. The best looking, the best fitting footwear ever offered the women of this city. Come in and try on a pair.

Lytle Bros.

Market St. Opposite Court House, Clearfield, Pa.

FOR SALE

The property situated in the village of Kylesburg, Clearfield county, Pa., and known as the Shope property containing one acre and ninety-six perches, and having erected thereon a two story frame house containing five rooms, a frame barn containing five stalls and having good mow room also a shed. Hen houses sufficient to house from 800 to 1000 hens also a two story building 12x20 used for coal and wood and a shop on second floor also a good smoke house. There is also an abundance of fine fruit of all kinds.

Ground in high state of cultivation. Will be there during the week beginning April 15th.

MRS. LAURA SHOPE
Administratrix
Kylesburg, Pa.
A14-50c

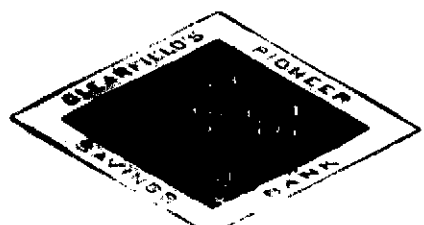


Peace Is Worth The Price

WORTH ANY PRICE WE HAVE TO PAY FOR IT!

Some of this price we have paid. Many of our boys paid their all. The rest is up to us—to us who have sacrificed—to us who have benefitted by their sacrifices—to us whose peace has been secured.

BACK THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN TO YOUR LIMIT



Mary, How Are We Going To Buy A VICTORY BOND

"We're striving to meet the bills as they come due; we've just got our bills paid after our having the 'flu,' I just can't see how we're going to do it."

"John, I've an idea. I saw a book advertised down at The Progress and I think that it will help. It's

THE COOK BOOK OF LEFT-OVERS

They say that in this little book there are four hundred recipes gathered together for housewives to utilize every bit of the left-overs. Surely with what you can save and what I can help we can buy another bond."

"All right, Mary. You've got the head after all. We'll get one of those books tonight. They only cost 39 cents."

THE PROGRESS

GREEN FANCY

by GEORGE BARR
MC CUTCHEON

Author of "GRAUSTARK," "THE
HOLLOW OF HER HAND," "THE
PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK," ETC.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Thomas K. Barnes, wealthy New York lawyer, on a walking trip through New England, is caught in a storm and loses his way. In a dark, stormy night he meets a girl in the same place. While they are talking the girl's father, an angry man, comes to meet them. The girl's father is given a lift to his car, and the girl is taken to her father's house. The girl's father is a man of power and influence.

CHAPTER II.—At the tavern Barnes is with a strange group of men. Barnes is a man of power and influence. Barnes is a man of power and influence.

CHAPTER III.—As the storm grows Barnes finds himself wandering over the mountains. Barnes is a man of power and influence. Barnes is a man of power and influence.

CHAPTER IV.—He meets "Miss Thackeray," a young girl who is the daughter of a wealthy man. Barnes is a man of power and influence. Barnes is a man of power and influence.

CHAPTER V.—The wounded man, Barnes, is taken to a hospital. Barnes is a man of power and influence. Barnes is a man of power and influence.

CHAPTER VI.—Barnes is taken to a hospital. Barnes is a man of power and influence. Barnes is a man of power and influence.

CHAPTER VII.—The scene shifts to a different location. Barnes is a man of power and influence. Barnes is a man of power and influence.

CHAPTER VIII.—The scene shifts to a different location. Barnes is a man of power and influence. Barnes is a man of power and influence.

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CHAPTER XXV.—The scene shifts to a different location. Barnes is a man of power and influence. Barnes is a man of power and influence.

"No, you will tell me tomorrow." "Yes, yes—tomorrow," she replied.

For some time there was silence. But when the girl again spoke, it was in the full of her heart. "I am not a girl," she said, "I am a woman. I am a woman of power and influence. I am a woman of power and influence."

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things than you?"

Shouts were now heard, and shrill blasts on a police whistle split the air. On they stumbled blindly, reckless. He spared her but an instant by taking it from her. More than once she murmured sympathy when he crashed into a tree, or floundered over logs. Utterly at sea he was now guessing at the course they were taking. Whether their frantic dash was leading them toward the tavern or whether they were circling back to Green Fance, he knew not. Finding he forged on, he knew not. Finding he forged on, he knew not.

"Oh, I—I can go no farther! Can't you—? It's not safe to stop for a moment. My breath is—"

"God bless you, yes," he exclaimed, and came to a abrupt stop. She looked at him, her eyes gazing for breath. "I haven't the faintest idea where we are, but we must be some distance from the house. We will rest a few minutes and then take it easier more cautiously. I am sorry, but it was the only thing to do rough as it was."

"I know, I understand. I am not complaining, Mr. Barnes. You will find me ready and strong and—"

"Let me think. I must try to get my bearings. Good Lord! I wish Sprague were here. He can see in the dark. We are off the path, that's sure."

"Do you think he escaped?" "I am sure of it. Those whistles were sounding the alarm. He may come this way. The chances are that your flight has not been discovered. Do you feel like going on? We must beat them to the tavern. They—"

"I am all right now," she said, and they were off again. Barnes now picked his way carefully, and with the greatest caution. He could only pray that he was going in the right direction.

An hour—but what seemed three as time passed—and they had not come to the edge of the forest. Her feet were beginning to drag, he could tell that by the effort she made to keep up with him. From time to time he paused to allow her to rest.

"You are plucky," he once said to her. "I am afraid I could not be so plucky if you were not so strong," she said, and he loved the tired, whimsical little twist she put into her reply.

To his dismay they came abruptly upon a region abounding in huge rocks. This was new territory to him. His heart sank.

"By Jove, I—I believe we are further away from the road than when we started. We must have been going up the slope instead of down."

In my case, Mr. Barnes," she murmured, "we have found something to sit down upon."

He chuckled. "If you can be so cheerful in all that we shall miss the cushions," he said, and for the first time rested a fifth of the distance. The survey was brief. He had her forward a few paces to a flat boulder, and there they seated themselves.

"I wonder who we are," she said. "I am inclined to suspect that we are above Green Fance, but a long way off to the right of it. Admitting that to be the case, I am afraid to retrace our steps. The Lord only knows what we might blunder into."

"I think the only sensible thing to do, Mr. Barnes, is to make ourselves as snug and comfortable as we can and wait for the first signs of day-break."

He scowled—and was glad that it was too dark for her to see his face. He wondered if she fully appreciated what would happen to him if the pursuers came upon him in this forbidden spot. He could almost picture his own body lying there among the rocks and rotting while she—well, she would merely go back to Green Fance.

"I tell you do not realize the extreme gravity of the situation. We must get out of these woods if I have to carry you in my arms."

"I shall try to keep going," she said quickly. "Forgive me if I seemed to falter a little. I—I am ready to go on when you say the word."

You poor girl! Here it all, perhaps you are right and not I. Sit still and I will remember a bit. Let me find a place where we can hide among these rocks. We'll stay here till the sky begins to lighten. Sit—"

"No, I shall not let you leave me for a second. Where you go I go." She struggled to her feet, suppressing a groan, and thrust a determined arm through his.

"That's with remembering," said he, and when he felt a muscular necessity for an emotion of action that caused his arm to tighten on hers, he said, "he would ever know."

After a few minutes prowling among the rocks they came to the face of what subsequently proved to be a sheer wall of stone. He flashed the light, and with an exclamation started back. Not six feet ahead of them the earth seemed to end in a yawning black chasm. Beyond, apparently they were on the very edge of a cliff.

"Good Lord! that was a close call!" he gasped. He explained in a few words, and then, commending her to stand perfectly still, dropped to the ground and carefully felt his way forward. Again he flashed the light. In an instant he understood. They were on the brink of a shallow quarry.

Living there he made swift calculations. The quarry, as long as of use to the builder, was recently sure to be abandoned. In all probability some sort of a stone cutters' shed would be found nearby, and provide shelter from the rain, that was falling, and from the chill wind. He returned to the chasm, and he saw the overhanging ledge which he had reached. It was a ledge of rock, and it was a ledge of rock.

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Worth Waiting For "The Price Of Peace"

The Greatest Moving Picture Ever Made—Actual
Argonne Forest Battle Scenes. The Yanks In
Action. The Part of Uncle Sam In The War

To Be Shown In Every Town In Clearfield County
Where There Is A Moving Picture House

Watch For The Date

YET

Chesterfields satisfy.

And YET Chesterfields are mild!

Don't lose that little word "YET." For other cigarettes may satisfy and still other cigarettes may be mild. But Chesterfields are the only cigarettes that satisfy and YET are mild.

Chesterfields are the only mild cigarettes that let you know you are smoking—that hit the "smoke-spot"—that "satisfy"!

It's the blend—a blend of the finest Turkish and Domestic tobaccos. And the blend can't be copied. So if you want "mild" plus "satisfy," you want Chesterfields—and you want them today.

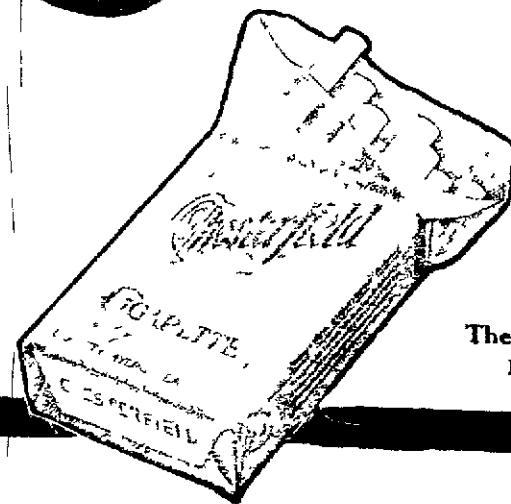
Lippitt & Sons Tobacco Co.

Mild? Sure!—and yet they "Satisfy."

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
tobaccos—Blended



The extra wrapper of glassine
paper keeps 'em Fresh

(Continued on Page Five)



Holding to the Ledge With One Hand
He Felt for and Clutched the Thick
Vine With the Other

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